SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

On page 1, above line 1, insert: --Priority Claim and Cross Reference

The present application is a 35 U.S.C. 371 national stage filing of PCT/EP2004/052593 filed 20 October 2004, which claims benefit of European patent application No. 03103883.9 filed 21 October 2003 and of International application No. PCT/EP04/051407 filed 8 July 2004.

On page 1, above line 1, insert--Field of the Invention--

Paragraph on line 1 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

The invention relates to a nozzle unit for generating an abrasive jet, which
nozzle unit comprises:
- a first nozzle connected to a pressurized carrier fluid supply;
 a mixing chamber in which the first nozzle discharges;
- a second nozzle connected to the mixing chamber; and
an abrasive particle inlet to the mixing chamber.

Paragraph on line 9 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

--Such a nozzle unit can be used for excavating a hole into an object. The invention further relates to an apparatus comprising a nozzle unit. The invention also relates to a method of excavating a hole in an object. --

On page 1, above line 11, insert--Background of the Invention--On page 3, above line 18, insert--Summary of the Invention--

On page 3, delete lines 28-33.

On page 4, delete lines 1-4.

On page 3, after line 27, insert the following paragraphs:

--There is also provided a combination of a nozzle unit as defined above and a separation device for separating magnetical or magnetizable abrasive particles from a fluid, which separation device comprises a magnet body for attracting the abrasive particles out

of a fluid flowing along the separation device, and a support surface at least partially enveloping the magnet body, and means for transporting attracted abrasive particles along the support surface to the abrasive particle inlet of the nozzle unit.

The invention also provides a method of excavating a hole into an object, comprising the steps of:

- arranging an abrasive jet excavating tool comprising a nozzle unit according to the invention into the hole;
- generating an abrasive jet by supplying a pressurized carrier fluid to the first nozzle and discharging abrasive particles into the mixing chamber; and
- directing the abrasive jet into the object.--

On page 3, above line 28, but after the text above, insert--Brief Description of the Drawings

These and other features of the invention will be elucidated below by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 schematically shows a perspective view of an embodiment of the nozzle unit according to the invention;

Figure 2 schematically shows a cross sectional view of the nozzle unit according to Figure 1 along line X-X;

Figure 3 shows a calculated graph setting out nozzle unit efficiency against ratio of nozzle cross sections; and

Figure 4 schematically shows a schematic cross sectional view of an excavating tool comprising the nozzle unit according to an embodiment of the invention.--

On page 3, above line 28 but after the above text, insert--Detailed Description of the Invention--

On page 4, following line 4, please insert:

--For the purpose of this specification, an object is understood to include primarily earth formations, including subterranean earth formations, and also cement, casing steel, or packer material in a well for the exploration or production of hydrocarbons.

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Such types of objects can in normal operation be located several kilometres depth under the earth surface, such that the ambient pressure can exceed 300 bars.

The present nozzle unit comprises:

- -a first nozzle connected to a pressurized carrier fluid supply;
- -a mixing chamber in which the first nozzle discharges;
- -a second nozzle connected to the mixing chamber; and
- -an abrasive particle inlet to the mixing chamber.--

On page 7, delete lines 22-33.

On page 8, delete lines 1-27.

Paragraph on line 10 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

-- The magnetic body 13 has a central longitudinal shaft 18 and is rotatable relative to the sleeve 15 about the central longitudinal shaft 18. Drive means 19 are provided to drive shaft 18. The magnetic body 13 contains helical bands of increased magnetic field strength and helical bands of relatively low magnetic field strength.

Preferably, the magnetic body 13 is formed by a stack of individual smaller magnets such as described in International <u>publication WO2005/005766</u> application

PCT/EP2004/051407 of which application priority is presently claimed and which is hereby incorporated by reference.--

Paragraph on line 30 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

-- Further details on various parts of the abrasive particle recirculation system and excavating tool can be found in International <u>publication WO2005/005766</u> application <u>PCT/EP2004/051407</u>, already mentioned above.--

On page 20, above line 1, insert:--We claim:--